3 months..... 6 00 No subscription will be received for either paper, for a longer period than six months, and none for the Weekly paper for a shorter time.

NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANGVER CO , Fall Term, 1863. J. & D. McRae & Co., vs. The Cape Fear Coal and Iron To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina:

Y VIRTUE of a decree in this case made at this term day of December text, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following I hope receive your speedy consideration

TRACTS OF LAND, viz: One Tract lying on the north By the call of the President for all men under the age of side of Deep River, bounded as follows, to-wit-Beginning forty five years-beyond which none were subject to milipine on Smith's line, there esouth 26 deg east, two hundred and twenty-four (224) poles to a white cak on a small gut near the river; thence borth 16 deg, east down small gut near the river; thence borth 16 deg, east down the five the five the five then south 65 deg, west eight to end by executing the law strictly. I would seriously bing, containing by estimation one hundred and seventy tention was only to give me the power to grant exemptions (170) acres. Also, another TRACT containing two and in particular cases of necessity or great hardship, and not the appurtenances. Torms of sale-Cash.

A. M. "VADDELL, Clark & Master in Equity. \* 1 v 10, 1863,

WANTED Y THE SUBSCRIBER, A SCHOOL in January next. I teach the classics, French, Italian and English. Gravelly Hill P. O.,

Bladen County, N. C. NOTICE TO THE JUSTICES OF NEW HANGVER

COUNTY. 7 () U are hereby required to appear at the next term of The Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Wilmington, on the second Monday of Lecember, (on Tuesday of said term.) for the purpose of electing a cheriff to fill the vaunner occasioned by the death of W. T. J. Vann, late SAM'L R. BUNTING, Clerk.

BAMURL W. HOLDEN, Adm'r / Petition for sales of Real to the Court. Estate for assets. I T 1 ORDERED by the Court that the prayer of the pethion be granted that Samuel R. Bonting, Clerk, be appointed guardain ad libem for Caroline, John and rylvanus dolden, micors named in said petition, and that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal for Sempronius and Washington Holden to appear and answer said petition at the next term of this Court. Test

WILMINGTON, N. C., NOV. 26, 1863.

SAMUEL R. BUNTING, Clerk.

efficers, excludes, to some measure, our usual variety .such things will sometimes happen.

Our telegraphic news is interesting. Would that we could add that it is favourable.

The Governor's Message.

We publish to-day the Message of Governor Vance to the General Assembly of North Carolina, now met in extra

such classes as may appear to the Legislature to be indis. | cessarily intervenes - a breach of the condition annexed to pensable; also that the Governor be invested with the er that it is not competent for Congress to control the disame control over the home guard, as was given him over rection in which land lying within North Carolina shall go and Wm. H. Bayne, were appeinted Secretaries.

the Superior Courts be restored, and that the salary of the

He admits the power of Corgress to declare the lands of a len enemies vacant, but doubts its power to control the question, I submit whether some proceedings may not be direction in which land lying within North Carolina shall go in case a vacancy eccur, frem any cause, and submits | will tend to the suppression of litigation and the quisting | ed to 2 o'clock, P. M. whether some proceedings may not be set on foot by which the question involved may meet an early solution.

He recommends the establishment of graded schools, one or more in each county, one had fef the expenses to be defrajed from the Literary Fund, the other by the

The subject of making an additional appropriation for will be amply sufficient, without taxing our people a dol-

The enterprise of running the blookade and importing army supplies from abroad has proven a complete success. With what we have imported and the purchases in our home markets the North Carolina troops will be comforta-

ty of enacting some measure to promote the raising of sheep

The Covernor refers to the question of the currency, but | Fund against the course now pursued by the holders of

without submitting any definite remedy. He concludes by remarking that we are now in the most angerous crisis of the war-the crisis which is it cident to all revolutions. The noisy are silent, the faint of heart begin to despair, and the disloyal, though few, to grow beld in the presence of national ills. The restless and the disconten ed strive to imbue all others with their own gloomy torebodings. The great mass continues hopeful and earmest. We see what is before us. The people will come not crucify atresh their own sons, slain in their behalf, or put their gal ant shades to shame by stopping short of full and complete national independence.

## THE NEWS.

xed character. At Kfloxville and in its vicinity, Longther appears to have been completely successful, while with a reverse, if not a disaster, in front of Chattanooga. Lengstreet has indeed succeedt 1 in gobbling up Burn-

lacaco might fall back had been anticipated for some time: that he should be driven back gives the thing another as-

look for a somewhat similar policy along the whole of their lines from Northern Virginia to the Rio Grande. We have no doubt but that MEADE has received instructions to advance upon Laz, which only his own caution has so far prevented him from carrying out. The indications at Charthe report that large quantities of clothing, leather and leston point to some active movement on foot. The next shoes, lubricating oils, factory findings, sheet iron and tin, lew weeks are big with events. God send that they be arms and ammunition, medicines, dye stuffs, blankets, cot-

# A Yankee Publication.

Yankee electioneering documents published in New York phlets and is entitled "the New Gospel of Peace, according 1865—should God in his providence so long see fit to afflict 90 per cent. But perhaps, to exhibit more truly what has con of the above two courses.

and brother of FERNANDO of the same name. Under the months. form of chapter and verse, and a semi-blasphemous assumption of Scriptural phraseology it amounts to a ribal attack upon the people of the South and the peace men of the North, especially upon FERNANDO WOOD and Governor SETMOUR, also the "Chivalry" and the Democrats and the irish, and the manner of men that agree not with ABSA-HAM LINCOLN. It is of little interest save as an illustration of the machinery employed by the ultra war and abolition party which new governs the States still under the Fede-

We learn that we made a mistake yesterday in regard to the conscript who jumped off the cars near Raleigh. He was from Harnett, not from Robeson.

# Wilmington Iournal.

VOL. 20. F CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1863. INO. 10.

MESSAGE OF GOV. VANCE. SECOND EXTRA SESSION.

The rapidity and importance of the passing events repof the Court, I will sell by public auction, on the der your frequent assembling both necessary and appropremises in Chatham county, N. C., on Tuesday, the 8th printe. Various matters demand legislative action and wil

at a white oak on the bank of Deep river, near an old canoe tia duty—and the late exemption act of your late session anding, running north one hundred and twenty-two (122) poles to a pine (Wilcox's line), thence with and beyond Wilcox's line), thence with and beyond wilcox's line one hundred and seventy-six (176) poles to a men, not subject to conscription from eighteen to fifty (3) poles to the confluence of said gut with the river; interfere with the most vital industrial pursuits of the conn thence with the various courses of the river to the beg'n- try; and yet it has appeared evident to me that your ina-heli (21) acres, acjoining the land of Harris 1 year, with to excuse whole classes of the community. I therefore respecifully recommend that the list of exemptions be extented to such classes as may appear to you to be indispen-

> Doubts have arisen as to whether it was your intention to permit the guard for home defence to be used for the purpose of arresting deserters from the army and aiding in the ex ention of the conscript law; and one of our Judges has decided that the Executive has not the power to use them for this purpose. I would therefore recommend that the act organizm, the Guard be amended so as to invest the Governor with the same power over this recent organization as was given him over the militia, so that there may be no doubt as to the rightful powers of the Executive. In this connection I beg leave to remark that I am fre-

quently embarrassed by cases of apparent conflict between the Exacutive and Judicial Departments of the State, from. which nothing less than an authoritative decision of the Supreme Court can relieve me. As that body sits but once a year-time being now often of the greatest moment-it happens that many important questions, principally concerning the liability of parties to render military service, remain lorg undecided, the public service, in coasequence, suffers, & the Executive is at a loss to know what is his duty and the law. I recommend, therefore, that in such special cases the Governor and Council, or the Chief Justice, upon the request of the Governor, be authorized to convene the Supreme Court, in extra session, in order to obtain from our highest efficial tribunal, a speedy solution of doubtful questions, and to give uniformity to the decisions of the

I also recommend, gentle nen, most earnestly the restotation of the spring term of the Superior Courts. After careful observation for the past twelve months I am couvinced that the good of society positively demands thisthat the abolition of this term has been productive of evil. and that greater evil still will result if it is not restored. When incressing crime and a growing disregard of law are rife; and at a time when the virtuous and the wise are everywhere fearful that law and order are in danger of overtorow, that we should remove the law further from ople sounds strangely. This should not be. But to The Governor's Message, with the proceedings of the restore the courts will involve the necessity of increasing Reitroud Meeting held on yesterday, as also the reports of the salary of the Judges. It is notoriously so inadequate now that I presume no one can object to its increase. This may be effected by taxing suiters, &c , without increasing perceptibly the builders of the people.

Your attention is also invited to so much of the legislation of Congress as provides for the disposal by sequestra tion, &c., of real estate in North Carolina. Very serious doubts are widely entertained as to the power of C ngress to dispose of lands lying within the limits of this State. It need not be denied that the power to declare war confers upon the Confederate Gevernment the right of declaring lards held by alien enemies to be vacani. It is thought, however, that upon such vacancy the right of the State. He recommends the extension of the list of exemptions to as original granter or representative of such granter, nesuch grant having occurred.' Very high authorities considin case a vacancy occur, from any cause. The importance of this question cannot well be exaggerated. Considera He recommends that power be given to convene the tions as to the person in whom is vested the ultimate right and report the number of shares of stock represented. Supreme Court in extra session for the decision of doubtful to the soil are of vital importance in every society. It is whole theory of the relations of the two governments are to | business. be greatly affected by its decision. Whilst I do not suppose that any action on your part can settle, directly, this with, set on toot by which it shall reach an early solution. It is adopted. important upon all accounts that it shall be settled, and it

of valuable titles that it be settled early. Mr. Wiley, the energetic and faithful Superintendent o Common Schools, again comes forward, through the Literary Board, with an important recommendation-for the establishment of a system of graded schools, one or more per ceut each upon their respective selaries of last year; in each county, of which one-half the expenses to be de- to take effect from the commencement of the present fiscal frayed from the Literary Fund, the other by the county. | year. The plan is set forth in a bill submitted to and approved by the Literary Board and sent in to the Committee on Education. The idea meets my hearty approbation, and feeding the poor, whose supporters and protectors are in in orging it upon your favorable notice, I hope you will The Governor recommends an appropriation double that fact a favorable time to act in this matter. It is exceedingly important to make every possible arrangement for of last year, and that he be allowed to buy and store away the future support and comfort of our mutilated and disasteamer "Advance" may be applied to this purpose. They grade than our Common Schools-many can be provided ter. In the great plenteousness of money, the counties and individuals will now give liberally for such a noble object. Lastly, it is not immodest for us to claim that North Carolina occupies a high position among her sisters in regard to public education; and by exerting ourselves now, that position may be so improved and raised as to enable our educated men and industrious publishers to exercise bly clothed until January 18.5, except as to shoes and no little influence in the formation, in happier times, of sident for the ensuing year, and the Secretaries were appropriate the shoes and southern sentiment a mean of powers at the same Southern sentiment-a means of power at once enduring and glorious. By the judicious management of the The attention of the Legislature is called to the proprie- Fund, in consequence of the greatly increased value of its securities, the Board hope so to add to it, that no decrease | which resulted in the unanimous election of Thos. D. Walin the semi annual distributions shall occur. bome action is also required on your part to protect the

drafts upon it in the various counties, in relusing to present them for payment-the intention, of course, being to de mand a different currency from that which the Treasurer now receives and pays out. The duties and responsibilities of the Treasurer of the Fund should also be more fully defined and set forth with greater particularity. The very important subject of feeding the poor, whose upporters and protectors are in the army, again demands our attention. The results of the past year's operations are most encouraging, and should serve to give our people confidence in the resources of their State. Great anxiety was felt last fall, as you know, on the subject of food; and up firmly to the full measure of their duty. They will fears were entertained that suffering, if not actual starvation, would be witnessed in many quarters. Under the authority conterred upon me by your body, I purchased and stored away about 50,000 bushels of corn, 250,000 lbs. of bacon, a quantity of rice, &c., which I expected would go but little way in supplying the general wants. When the season closed and the new crop came in, however, to my surprise and gratification, I found that Major Hogg, Commissary of Eubsistence, had only issued to the County Commissioners about one-third of the bacon, less than one-half of the corn, and but very little of the rice. He reports still on hand some 70,000 lbs. of bacon, having fed is too evident that our troops under Brace have met a number of negroes engaged on the public works and sold to the army 100,000 lbs. with 20,000 bushels of corn. have reason to believe that from various causes, the crops

this year have not been as abundant as naual, and that the ps, he may still be in time to reach Erass, and restore the public will be called on to do more than last season. But osition of affairs at Chickamauga, where unquestionably still see no cause for alarm, and my last year's experience he position of affairs is extremely oritical and not at all has encouraged me to believe that all can be fed from our own resources, by proper prudence and sconemy. I respectfully recommend a liberal appropriation among the We are looking at the thing as we believe it to be. That several counties, according to population, for this purpose -at least double that of last year -and that I be allowed last. to buy and store away corn, flour and bacon, as hereto-

pect. We still have a strong faith that he will hold his The earnings of the Steamer "Advance," which has ground until reinforced, and turn the tables upon the been employed in running the blockade, may be applied to this purpose, as they cannot be made to meet our debt abroad. They will be amply sufficient, without taxing the But until we hear something more definite any long-drawn | people a dollar. The method of distributing these articles | speculations would be inappropriate. We will, no doubt of food, the duties of the sub-agents and the proper recipients should be more definitely set forth; and provision should be made for these families of soldiers who, accord-Simultaneous or nearly simultaneous with the resumption | ing to present arrangement, forfeit their claim to assistance | of the offensive by the enemy on the Tennessee we may by removing from one county to another, which is frequenty almost unavoidable. Reports are submitted herewith of the operations of the

Ordnance, Subsistence and Quartermaster Department; which I trust you will find satisfactory. The enterprise of running the blockade and importing army supplies from abroad, has proven a complete success. You will see from ton-bagging and rope, spirits, coffee, &c., have been safely ey. I'wo the usand and ten bales of cotton have been sent to Liverpool, the proceeds of which are deposited to the We have been layouted with a charge to examine one of the credit of the State, less the amount of expenses of the vessel. With what we have imported and the purchases in our home markets, I think I can safely say that the North prior to the elections in that State. It is in two octave pam- Carolina troops will be comfortably clothed to January to St. Berjamin," and is published by Singlain Tousey blanks s. Neither the Ordrance nor Quartermaster's Departm nts placed too much reliance on foreign importa-

> Since the fell of Vicksburg cut us off from the wool of Texas, every exertion has been made to secure for the this respect from his current account which sets forth the signed to erect a new passe ger house at Eumier, and a State the small lots in the hands of our farmers, and with fiscal condition of the Company from the commencement of new warehouse at Mar's Biuff. The warehouse at Pes Dec such success as to keep our mills all running. And here I | the work-will show that the entire amount which has has been entarged to double its size; the passenger acwould beg your assistance in the protection and growth of passed into his hands for the year, including the assets commodations at Marion greatly improved, and a good sheep by such enactment as will beat tend to promote the which he held at the close of the fiscal year 1862, has been shed erected over the water tank at Mullens'. Rew object. Certainly there is no branch of farming industry \$1,745,082 41. How this amount has been disposed of, the water tanks have also been put up at Myrtie Branch and of greater importance now, nor one to which a more bene- various items in his statement of the annual expenditure | uear Pee Dee. ficial stimilus can be applied by judicious legislation. Our midland and western hills are admirably adapted to sheep one hundred thousand dollars invested by the Board in the per protection from the weather while in the R und culture, and could we once get it started under such aus- stock of a Steamship Company. The object of that Com- House, contracts were made to erect a wooden roof over pices as are now presented, it would grow into an imporant element of wealth and national strength.

> I am unable at present to furnish you with a statement of our indebtednes, purchases, &c., in Europe, not having received as yet the necessary information from our agents.
>
> I herewith send you a communication from a Committee entitled to import pro rata any merchandise which it might

fees my inability to suggest any remedy for redundant pathis often constitutes capital. The poor should be espe-

cially cauth us to preserve it hands, and to earnestly ask its continuance. Surely no Exof a co-ordinate branch of government than I have experienced from your body.

I stall need your sustaining arm still more in the future d ffi ult for public officers to sarmount. The novelty, confusion and en husiasm which filled our armies and exhitar- cents. ated our people, having long since passed away, the winwith their own gloomy forebodings. The great mass, thank God, continues hopeful and earnost. Let us all labor wi h one accord to sustain the nation's hope, and to show pay for it the price which every people has had to pay since Lib rty was known among the sons of men-ufferthought, and that many of them were favorable to the Government up to the 1st Oct last. pacific overtures, has been dashed to the ground, and under the feet of reckless and bloodthirsty majoritings that no peace can be made with us-no peace talked of-till the tast rebel has laid down his arms! An insulted | improvements along the line of t'e Road. and outraged people will you make them regret this haughty language, which wrongs humanity and cutrages civilization. The lion which has couched in their path to Scuthern driven back a little, he has grown more watchini and matured, but not presented for payment, \$109,000. and therein has our enemy done us good service - Abol. - other of 12 per cent. payable in May, 1883. Since the close tion of slavery, confiscation of property and territorial of the year a dividend of 25 per cent, has been declared. when our brothers blend and mothers and little ones cry braced in the accounts of the current fiscal year. for bread, we can point them back to the brick kilos of Eg. pt-thanks to Mr. Seward !-plainly is view, and cess of that done any previous year. Much more than donshow them the beautiful clusters of Eschol, with grow in | ble that of the year 1861, and approximating to double that the land of independence, whither we go to possess them. of the year 1862; and it would have been even greater than And we can remind them too, how the pillar of fire and the | it has b en, out for the fever which provailed the Fall berent crueity, from the fullness of servitude. With such | traffic to the narrowest limits, thereby greatly reducing rea prospect before them, our people will, as heretefore, ceipts, it may be said, for about one-fourth the year. This

Z. B VANCE.

complete national independence.

Executive Chamber, November 23, 1863.

WILMITGTON, N. C., Nov. 25, 1863. The Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company, at their Sixteeuth Annual Meeting, assemblee is the Court House this day, at 11 o'clock, A. M. On motion of Thos. D. Walker, Esq , Col. Jno. McRae, of Wilmington, was called to the Chair, and Wm. A. Walker

On motion, the Secretaries, with Mr. Wm. Rogers, were constituted a Committee to examine and verify proxies, The Committee reported that there was a majbrity of questions constantly arising; also that the Epring terms of plain that grave contests between the States and the Confederate States will turn upon this point, and that the meeting duly organized, and ready for the transaction of

The usual reading of the reports of officers was dispensed On motion, the reperts of the officers were received and Oa motion of Thos. D. Walker, Esq., the meeting adjourn-

At 2 o'clock the meeting re-assembled On motion of Thomas Evans, Esq., Resolved, That the salaries of the President, Treasurer and Secretary of this Company, be increased one hundred

On motion of S. D. Wallace, Esq., WHEREAS, During the past year the cost of all the necessaries of life have been greatly enhanced, and therefore, the salaries paid to the officers of this Company have been insufficient. Therefore, Resolved. That in addition to the salaries paid the President, Secretary and Tressurer the past year, a sum equal in amount to the sums so received be paid them. And that the Directors be requested to make a liberal compensation to other officers and agents for the past year. On motion of Wm. A. Wright, Esq.,

Resolved, And it is so ordered, as one of the bye-laws of this corporation, that no person other than a stock solder in this corporation shall be competent to act as the proxy of another steckholder at any general or special meeting of the stockholders of this corporation. On motion of the Rev. Jno. M. Timmons, it was

Resolved, To proceed forthwith into an election for Prepointed a Committee to manage the election and count the The meeting then preceded to ballot for President,

On motion, the Stockholders then proceeded to ballot for ten Directors, which resulted in the election of the following gentlemen : Joo. Dawson, Jno. A. Tayl r. N. N. Nixen, C. G. Parsley, Richard Bradley, Henry Nutt, Jno. B. Moore, Geo. J. W. McCall, J. Eli Gregg and M. P. Mayes On motion of O. G. Parsley, Esq, Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting, that the

additional pay of all officers and employees of the Road f. r the ensuing year shall be in proportion to the increased the President and Directors of this Company from time to Against nett earnings of previous year ..... 425.551 67 time should regulate the same, so as nearly as possible to provide for their necessities in proportion to their services. On motion of S. D. Wallace, Esq , Lev. Jno. M. Tom mons, Geo. R. French and Wm. R. Utley, Esqs., were appointed a Committee to audit the accounts for the ensuing

Resolved, That the next annual meeting of this Company be held in the town of Wilmington, N. C., on the first Wednesday after the fourth Monday in November, 1864. On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JNO. McRAE, Chairman. WM. A. WALKER, Secretaries.

PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS' REPORT.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, W. & M. R. R. Co., Wilmington, Nov., 25th, 1363.

The President and Directors submit for your considera-Company for the fiscal year ending on the 30th September

Accompanying this Report will be found the usual Ab. | which is proposed to be made in January, the condition Statements setting forth the business of the Road in detail, its character, amount, and the points to and from which it has been done.

For information respecting Boadway, Machinery, Waterstations, Warehouses, and what pertains to transportation. you are respectfully referred to the Report of the Super-The Abstract of Receipts will show the carnings of the Road for the year to have been as follows, from their respective sources:

revenue of \$606,601 77. The items of these expenditures are exhibited under the several heads, in a classified form, in the table set apart for that purpose. The aggregate brought in, besides considerable freight for the Con:edera- | shows that the cost of operating has been about 46.25 per sent, of the gross earnings. The per centum of cost to operate, though in excess of what is was for the previous extent during the present fiscal year by renewing the year, still talls short of what is deemed an average cost of The next receipts show an earning upon the entire cost of

be proper to deduct from the nett earnings the amount of It is purely an abolition affair, the St. Berjamin 'referred tion, but every effort has been made to stimulate home pro- would show the per centum of profit upon the whole in-

The Treasurer's Exhibit which sets forth the fiscal condition of the Company as incident to the year only - differing in adequate to accommodate the business. It is also de will show. Among these will be found one for the sum of pany was to run the Steamer through the blockade with a it. There has been a me unavoidable delay in the work, view to the importation on freight of those articles most owing to the conscript act taking a way certain men enneeded by our people, and particularly by our manufacting gaged on the contracts. The work, however is progressof the Legislature of Virginia in relation to the currency. - | place at the foreign port to and from which the steamer | ments on the line.

This imports it onbject, upon which so gr atly depends the | should sail, the benefit of that stipulation being also extend. The Relling Stock has tailed us very much during the successful presecution of the war for our independence, I ed to other sub-cribers for the stock who de fred to import | past year. This has been owing in part to the almost incommend to your wisest deliberations. Although the rem- for matufactu ing surposes. Unfortunately, the vessel was superable difficulty of obtaining materials and men to do edy for its depreciation lies with the Confederate Congress, captured on her first cutward voyage, and we regret to say the necessary repairs. These difficulties have been to a congress to say the necessary repairs. These difficulties have been to a congress to say the necessary repairs. These difficulties have been to a congress to say the necessary repairs. These difficulties have been to a congress to say the necessary repairs. These difficulties have been to a congress to say the necessary repairs. These difficulties have been to a congress to say the necessary repairs. These difficulties have been to a congress to say the necessary repairs. These difficulties have been to a congress to say the necessary repairs. These difficulties have been to a congress to say the necessary repairs. These difficulties have been to a congress to say the necessary repairs. These difficulties have been to a congress to say the necessary repairs. These difficulties have been to a congress to say the necessary repairs. These difficulties have been to a congress to say the necessary repairs. These difficulties have been to a congress to say the necessary repairs. These difficulties have been to a congress to say the necessary repairs. per issues, other than to take them up by loans and taxa- ted and justified by the stockholders. The rap d d precia- as was desired Two very due freight engines, however, were tion, and by the exhibition of the most rield good faith in tion in the wear of rails, in the locomotive machinery, and bought in March, which greatly aided the business, one for regard to their redemption. With pations as individuals, the insuprable difficulty in procuring the meterials neces- the sum of twenty thousand dollars, and the other for

ecutive can be ast of more zealous and warmer co-operation Company's account of some nest, thousand dollars in cotton. This cotton is stored in sheds, erected for the pur-pose, adjacent to the line of the Road. It is covered by in-Surance. A portion of it has been shipped abroad, and to the Company. The contracts made for these new en-The most dangerous crisis of the war is upon us—the crisis | these shipments will be continued as opportunity offers.— | gines and cars are not only favorable to the Company as which is incident to all revolutions, and which is most The purchase was made during the last Spring, and its av- to price and time, but will enable us to extend much greaterege c. st per lb , with all expenses included, is about 281 | er facilities to these needing transportation.

A sinking fund of \$25,600 in Bonds is set aside to meet nowing fan of want and privation and suffering begins to our tuture wants, which, tegether with the cotton on hand. the Machine Shop and Carpenter Shop. These tools are separate the particles. The noisy are silent, the faint of which has become much enhanced by the rise in price of not only useful now, but will be after the war. The freight paring for some forward movement. heart begin to despuir, and the disloyal, though few, to that commodity, and the investment of a portion of the cars have been most of them thoroughly overhauled and grow bold in the presence of national ills. The restless means in the Treasury which it is contemplated to make, and the discontented strive of course to imbue all others | we hope will enable us to most the contingencies that may we hope will enable us to meet the contingencies that may ger cars three new second class cars, and several of arise. The fund consists of Confederate Bonds of the fifteen million loan, which have become much appreciated in | painted. the market since they were set aside for this purpose. that we are worthy of independence, by being willing to The exhibit shows a large amount to be due from the Goverument. This is as it stood at the close of the fiscal year. Since that time two payments have been made, one for larly exempted from less to life and limb. I have to reing and sacrifice. The hope, which animated many ctour \$237.094 01, and another for \$172,761 83, these together

There has been charged to construction account the sum the originators of that hope at the North are trampled of \$14,772 94. Of this, however, the greater portion has been devoted to the purchase of real estate, being for the people of the North are tauntingly proclaming on the hus- space at that point and has proved a valuable purchase for

It was stated in the Report o last year that the amount of unpeid interest at the close of that year was \$65,000.— This sum has been inc eased this year by the amount of conquest for near three years, is still there, and though \$44,000, making the total amount due for coupons that have will fight more fiercely as he approaches his lair. We | The Board has declared curing the year two dividends, know at last precisely what we would get by submission, one of 10 per cent payable in November, 1802, and an-

vassalage! These are the terms to win us back. Now payable the 23d Nov. instant, which, however, will be em-The business done by the Road has been largely in excloud, the vouchs fed guidon of Jehovah, went ever be fore the last, causing an almost entire cessation in our ore the hungering mustitude, leading away, with appa- through passenger business and confining our freighting

come firmly up to the full measure of their duty, if their will appear upon an inspection of the table of receipts trust-d servants do not fail them. They will not crucity | But the prospect for a still enlarged business for the ensualresh their own sons, slain in their behalf, or put their galing year is fistering. With the additional rolling stock lant scades to open shame, by stopping short of full and which we have secured, we trust that without some unforeseen occurrence preventing, we shall be able to add considerably to the aggregate of this year. The Euperintendent in his Report has called our attention to the necessity of the Road for iron rails to be laid Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders down for renewal of track. As he has very justly re narked, it will be necessary that the Government should turnish us its aid to obtain these. The only two rolling mil's in the Scu h, where these rails could be procured, have been as much engrased in manufacturing for the Government its various wants that the rail roads have been entirely de-

prived of them as sources from which they could derive their supplies of this kind. One of them has been wholly or very nearly so, occupied by the Government, to the ex clusion of rail roads, in the manutacture of gun-boat iron. Whether this is a wise policy is yet to be tested, if past experience has not already done so. The future, perhaps, will bring forth a clearer demonstration. All will agree that the rail roads are absolutely essential to the country. It will be for those who rule, to say whether their interests shall be charised, and they be preferred to some other inerests, and preserved, or whether they are to be disregarded and held only as scoondary and left to the chances of accident for their preservation. And besides, it will be necessary that the Government should aid us in another respest. We have soffered very much indeed for the past twelve months in the want of men to do the actually necessarv repairs upon the rolling stock of the roads. The impulse for velunteering, which seized nearly every one at the opening of the war, deprived us of many whose services were extremely valuable to us, and of the remainder many were brought within the requirements of the Conscript Act. This spirit to serve the country in its time of need was certainly a most laudable one; but what we desire to say is, and in which we think the whole country will concur, that in order to preserve its communication the roads must be sustained, and to do this, it will be necessary that a more liberal policy shall be pursued in the future in according to them ample facilities for procuring the mechanics necessary for doing their work. We are pleased to themselves "friends of the mammon of unrighteousto see that a livelier interest is manifested of late in regard to this subject, which we trust may result in affording to them that aid so imperatively demanded by their present

THOS. D. WALKER,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

exigenc es.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, W. & M. R. R. ) WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 1, 1863. THOS. D. WALKER, President. I herewith respectfully submit to you my first Annual Report of the operations of this Company, for the fiscal year closing September 30th, 1863 : Accompanying the same will be found the usual tabular statements, showing in detail the most important facts connected with its operations.

The total receipts of the Road are made up as follows: Receipts from Through Travel...... \$449.6.0 55 " Way " 144,493-79 " Freight and Minor Sources .... 503,792 51 " Mail ...... 30,693 45

Fhowing an increase on nett receipts of ..... \$180,750 .0 The number of Through Passergers carried during the year was 110,411, being an increase of 57,652 over the cumber carried the previous year. The number of Way Pas-sengers carried for the same paried has been 71,912, being an increase of 6,837 over the number earried the previou

An examination of the receipte and expenditures indi cates that the Road has been operated at a cost of about 424 per cent. of the gross receipts. This is exclusive of the cost of two new engines. If these are included the result would slow about 46; per cent. of the gross receipts. For further details and particulars, reference is respectfully made to the tabular statements accompanying this

In the Roadway Department I am pleased to report that, notwithstending the great difficulty of obtaining cross ties, bridge and trestle timber, and other necessary material, as well also of labor, the Rosdway is in very good condiin. The track is in good order. There has been consid- | man of New York, dated October 19, 1863 erable renewal of timber in the track, bridges and trestles. tion the Sixteenth Annual Report upon the affairs of the and it is designed during this present fiscal year to do supplies, and with an increase in the force on Roadway, those respects. The iron on the Road, as on all the leading Roads in the Centederacy, is beginning to show considera-ble signs of lamination. The attention of the Company has been several times called to this in former reports of my predecessor. While in this particular we are in no more critical situation than most roads on the main line of business, our condition is by no means such as I would de-

It will be nece-sary, if possible, to obtain at least ten miles of new iron. To secure new rails the Government Through Travel,.... \$419,680 55 will have to come to our aid. This it is possible it will co, Way Travel, ..... 144,493 79 as the Government of late is becoming alive to the import-Freight and miner sources, ...... 503,792 51 ance of Railroads, and instead of as heretofore absorbing Mails,..... 30,59, 45 all the material, mea and workshops n cessary to currex istence, there is a disposition manifested to aid these and road, but to others. It affords me much gratification to add in this connection that the Railroad Companies are for this very wise and highly necessary policy. It is des gued, also, to remedy this touble to a certain

ends of rails requiring it. This can be dene in our own shops, and at a comparatively small cost, and I am in the Road of 23.33 per cent. Upon the Capital Stock of 52. hopes the iron can be kept in fair condition by the adop-Owing to the increased business offering the foad, the wells and pumps at the Stations have been found insuffi- gross out.) interest which has fallen due for the year, and the balance cient. New wooden pumps are now being put in on the entire line, and it is proposed to further improve our to being Bes. Wood, proprietor of the New York News, and brother of Fernand of the same name. Under the duction and brother of Fernand of the same name. Under the same name of the same name of the same name. Under the same name of the same name of the same name. Under the same name of the same name of the same name. Under the same name of the same name of the same name of the same name of the same name. Under the same name of the sa made for enlarging our treighting facilities at Wilmington | neid of Waler of: and Kingsville, the present buildings being entirely in

Finding our engines and men suffering for want of pro-

Board in engaging in this enterprise will be fully at cia- to add as largely by purchase to curstock of engines and cars sary for conducting the repairs and sustaining the contin- twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. To answer the ued operation of the Road, unit d in pressing upon the at- | very great demand for transportation, both on Government I have to thank you, gentlemen, for the cordial and confiding support which I have heretofore received at your some effort to remedy the evis arising from these causes. During the year there has been an investment made on sadded to our stock by this means nine locemotives and

> Owing to the deterioration of our engines and cars, have found it necessary to add certain new tools both in re-painted. There has been added to our stock of passen-

The business done on the Road during the last year has been very heavy, and notwitstanding the large number of trains run, both regular and irregular, we have been singucord but one accident of a serious nature. I mention his people, that our enemy was coming to the sober second making very nearly a full settlement of our accounts with in commendation of the skill and judgment of those tunning the trains.

In December last a Convention of Rail Road officers in Augusta made arrangements for reducing the speed of the the enemy's batteries and our own. Forts Moultrie and mail trains on the line from Richmond to Montgomery. Johnson and battery Simpkins on our side were engaged. ties. So far from treating with us on the basis of whari (consisting of two lots) lying contiguous to the Deour independence, or even of reconstruction, the arrogant pot at Wilmington, which has much enlarged the depot. In January, believing it to be a matter of the very first importance to run at slow rates of speed, steps were taken of the enemy. The number of shots fired on Wednesday the Company. The remainder has been appropriated to to effect this very desirable object. Much difficulty was night on Sumter was two hundred and forty-three, of which experienced, but on February 22d our schedule was lengthened, and the effects in saving the Rolling Stock and Road have been most marked and important. Construction account has been charged with the sum of

\$24,772 94, the chief item in which is the sam of \$20,500 00 paid for wharf property. This purchase has greatly added to our freighting facilities. I take great pleasure in commending to the favorable attention of the Company, with few exceptions, all the officers and employees of the Company. The calls on them have been numerous and operous, and for the sid they have given me, as well as their general zeal and fidelity, no small

> Respectfully submitted, HENRY M. DRANE, Gen'l Superintendent.

Dash down the cup !- drick not again !-Its very touch is degradation ! Quick, dash it cowe! Oh, do not drain Its liquid draught of deep dampation. Break through its toils while yet you may-Rouse from the warmth of its embracing ; Heed not its syren call-away!

Each little dram a grave is tracing. Drink not again !- be wise, be free! Seize on a noble resolution : Rum's leprous arms encircle thee Yield not again to its pollution.

meed of thanks is due them.

Drown not the still ve se of the soul-Each draught a seed of woe is planting ! Drink not, though beauty pledge the bowl, There's death beneath its light enchanting.

Turn not your brightest days to night-Oh; follow not this fatal error. Crush not a pure and noble mind, Make not degraded teste a merit! Wake from your dream! Oh be not blind To God's bright gifts you inherit.

Shake off the curse with manly might -

Court not a death of shame and terror!

Shake off the bonds which bind you down To cold relentless, heartless fashion; Eunder the accursed ties you own-Sink not a slave to damning passion ! Rise from your burning bed of shame, Yield not again to the foul demon; Stop not, nor pause-go forth-reclaim

Be thou a man-a god like freeman!

State of Affairs in Knoxville. A letter in the Atlanta (Ga.) Register gives some

particulars about the state of affairs in Knoxville. which are particularly interesting just now : The Knoxville Lincolnites have no confidence in the ability of the Feds to hold the place, and are making ness," by kind and courteous treatment of the Southern families remaining in the city-a course of conduct which contrasts strangely with their savage demeanor upon the advent of their friends. The acts of such is advancing his pickets in front and towards Madison men as those who set on the infamous Bill Douglass to Court House. Some movement is on hand with the Yancause the imprisonment of his own father-in-law, will kee army.

be remembered by our boys, and a day of reckoning will yet surely come. The negroes whom the Yankees have entired or forced from their comfortable homes and taken to Knoxville are reported to be in a starving condition. The women and children, being wholly abandoned, are wan-

and to the great disgust of the old negroes of the city. The display of Yankee bunting is one of the most noticeable features of the place. The Stars and Stripes emy is reported to have crossed in force at Ely's, but to float over the old bank and tory corner, and Baxter, have gone back. There was some musketry skirmishing a: Dickinson, et id omne genus, roll up their eyes in rev. Morton's ford. No casualties reported. erential adoration at the "old flag," as they did on the day when Andy Knott bid the ladies to salute their country's rag, the day when Trigg was non est, and when Fleming was vamoosed, and the old flag came down with a ran, and was safely stowed away in Barry | & McDaniel's cake shop.

California Emigration.

California is being rapidly depleted of her population. The principal cause is the discovery of richness suits are spoken of. of silver and gold outside the limits of the State. The

Nevada Standard says: There has been for the past two years a perfect exodus to Nevada Territory from all parts of California. Probably not less than 30,000 people are now residents that our troops are still falling back. No train has arrived of this Territory, who came here from Calliornia. The since morning. Every preparation has been made in the discovery of rich mines in Idaho Territory, has attract- hospitals to receive our wounded, but none has yet ed thousands to that locality.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD'S GREEK FIRE. The following is an extract from a private letter to a gentle-I opened one of the unexploded magazines, and deg out a lot of as "villatious compounds" as Mr. deaurs and much more. Large contracts have been made for these ever complained of. First was a little box containing auphuric acid, in tubes about s x inches in length, by one third of an inch in diameter, and by it a box marke ! " fire moonlight until midnight, the enemy suffered severely, and stracts of Receipts and Expenditures, as also the Tabular of the track can and will be very much more improved in bottles," on the inside of the cover of which was a card of "directions." Taking one of the bottles, and preparing from Lookout Mountain to Mission Ridge. Seven Regit according to directions, I pitched it at semething

The experiment was perfectly successful. The bottle burst, the contents were ignited, and burnt for ten minutes. The bottles evidently contained camphene, gun-powder and chlorate of potash. To day I found another of their 'fire bags," which consists of a tin can holding about a quart, in the centre of which is su perded a smaller can. The inner can contains powder, and the space pround it is filed with cotton and jurgeotine. A time love communi cates from the outside with the loner case. Being a little suspicious of the fuse, I first emptied the fluid by means of a small opening at the top, and commenced my investiga-tion by 'regular approaches' from the bottom. Curing ing, I brought one out and got up some fi ewith at robe expense. It exploded, throwing the cotton loar or five largely indebted to the energy and perseverance of Major | yard- around, and covering the ground with tire. I don't F. W. Sins, Chief of the Railroad Bureau, at Richmond, see how Mr. Beauregard can complain of "Greek fire" af-

Mean souls, like mean pictures, are often found in good looking frames.

Why is a bow-legged man like a holiday down anthentic from the army has been received since Gen ral South? Because you see the knce grows out! (ne- Bregg's despatch of yes erd sy. From a tembestone, in a resired and shady nook, about

some twenty-five miles from the ever memorable battle-. Here lies the bones of Al x and r Macphelson. He was a most extraordinary person: He was slew At Waterloo: The Fulet

Wen, in his Gullet, And came out at the back of his nick!" MARKIND

In Sampson county, o . Monday, the 5th of Oct., 1863, of

in this town, on the 26 h inst., by David S. Fanders, Esq.

Mr. REUSEN EVERITT, to Miss HANNAH HIDDLY,

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every in

Special Notices will be charged \$3 per square for each

All Oblivaries and private publications of every character, are charged as advertisements.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character. can, under any circumstances, be admitted.

# TELEGRAPHIC

Reports of the Press Association, Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Theasnes, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. RALEIGH, Nov. 25, 1863. In the Legislature to-day the Governor's message was re-

ferred to the appropriate committee. No business of importance transacted, the Committee not having reported. FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 25th, 1863. The enemy's firing to-day has been slow. Simkins has kept up a steady fire on the Yankee working squads at Wagner and Gregg. Gregg fired one rifle shot at Castle paring for some forward movement.

### FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Nov. 26, 1863. The enemy's fire on Sumter has almost entirely ceased.

Only 21 shots were fired on Wednesday, of which six missed. No casualties. FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Nov. 26, 1863.

The firing to-day was principally mortar shelling between and a mortar battery, with Gregg and Wagner on the part eighty-six missed. Very little firing on Sumter to-day. No casualties. No further firing on the city.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, NOV. 27, 1863. The Yankees kept up heavy mortar shelling on Sumter last night, continuing so this morning. Nothing else new. DISPATCH FROM GEN. BRAGG.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 25th, 1863. The following cflicial dispatch was received at the War Department to-night:

CHICKAMAUGA, Nov. 25th, 1863. Gen. S. Cooper, A. & I. Gen'l :-After several unsuccessful assaults on our lines to-day the enemy carried the left centre about 4 o'clock. The whole left soon gave way in considerable disorder. The right maintained its ground, repelling every attack. I am withdrawing all to this point.

(Signed)

BRAXTON BRAGG. FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Nov. 25, 1862.

A French Steamer came up James river yesterday as far as Heg island, a few miles above Jamestown, and anchored off that place. The object of her visit has not been ascer-

tained. Members of Congress are beginning to arrive. Hon. H. S. Foote, of Tenn., is here. FROM RICHMOND. RICHMOND, Nov. 26, 1863. The object of the visit of the French steamer to James river has not yet been ascertained, but it is generally sup-

posed to have some connection with the removal of the French tobacco stored in this city. Both the Confederate and Lincoln governments agreed some time since to the removal of this tobacco, but before the arrangements were perfected, the latter withdrew their

assent. Reports to-day state that the steamer has arrived The French consul and two or three Confederate officers proceeded down the river to have an interview with the officers of the steamer. Childrey & Jones' tobacco factory on Main street was damaged by fire to-day. The loss is material, and is

estimated at \$75,000. A portion of the citizens' ambulance corps received orders on yesterday to proceed to Marietta, Ga., but the order was countermanded by the Surgeon General, in consequence of a movement by Meade. Hon. Wm. C. Rives is here.

### FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA. OBANGE C. H., Nov. 25.

Ten prisoners, captured by Mosby near Bealton on daturday, arrived here to-day. At nearly the same time no captured twenty mules and three wagons heavily laden, which, with their contents, were brought off. The enemy FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

ORANGE, C. H., Va., Nov. 26, 1863. A Confederate scouting party, under Lieut. Duncan, of the 6th Virginia cavairy, engaged the Yankees, cutting off a party of 16 men at Graeflenburg, Culpeper county, on women and children, being wholly abandoned, are wan-dering about, begging from house to house to obtain a Nearly all the enemy's force have been transferred from mouthful of bread, to the annoyance of the citizens Fauquier to Culpeper. There was firing for two hours at the lower ford of the Rapidan to day. The enemy's cavalry and infantry were making demonstrations as if interding to cross, when our artitlery opened on them. The en-

> SENATOR FROM GEORGIA. MILLEDGEVILLE, GEO., Nov. 25th, 1863. On the third ballot to-day, H. V. Johnson was re-elected Con ederate States Senator. The vote stood Johnson 115, Toombs 51, Gartrell 15, scattering 11.

> FROM ATLANTA. ATLANTA, 20v. 25, 1863. The trains from Chickamauga are not yet in, being delayed by the numerous up trains. Private telegrams state that the musketry firing to-day is severe and general, but no re-

# FROM BRAGG'S ARMY.

ATLANTA, GEO., Nov. 26th, 1863. The news from our army is conflicting. It is believed

The Intelligencer's correspondent has returned from the front and furnishes the following : The enemy, after a desperate and bloody struggle, gained Craven's House on the Northern slope of Lookout. Wathali's brigade suffer d severely, holding two divisions in check, and a large portion of it was captured. Stevenson's division occupied the crest of the mountain. The assault was continued by ours gradually retiring at daylight. Yesterday ours retired ments of the enemy's cavairy were terried across the Tenpeasee at the mouth of the Chickamauga on the evening of the 24 h. Bherman s corps being on this side, attacked Wright's brigade, which withdrew after a sharp contest. The enemy's cavalry raided within four miles of Chickamanga on the night of the 24 h, burning 22 wagous, and then proceeded on the Georgia and East Tennessee Road. The third day of the battle commenced yes erday morning on our left and centre. Af er several assaults, our lines gave way, failing back in some confusion. On our right sherman was repulsed four times with great slaughter and driven across the river, we burning his pontoons. The fight yesterday was terrible and desperate, and probably the heaviest during the war. The enemy's loss was unusually great, and ours severe. It is is ported that 500 of the enemy's cavalry have come through iges Gap, Int miles from Palton .-Our forces are failing back to Chickamauga.

# FROM ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, Nov. 26th, 1863. The trains from the front come full of Yankee prisoners. No wounded have been received yet. The Atlanta Relief Committee have commenced sending supplies and a-s sance to the front. The city is full of rumors, but nothing

FROE TENNE-SEE\_BURNSIDE REPORTED TO HAVE

BRISTOL, Tenn., Nov. 25th, 1863. Col. Wi hers made a dash on a band of guerillas in Jel nston county, and captured eighteen, who were furloughed. Unofficial advices from the front state that Burnside had surrendered with seven thousand prisoners to Longstreet.

# FROM BRISTOL, TENA.

ER STOL, TENN , Nov. 26th 1861. Nothing reliable from Knoxville, though rumors are numerons and conflicting. The wea her is clear and warm. BUANING OF A FEDERAL TRANSPORT.

MOBILE, Nov. 26th, 1861 New Orleans papers say that the Federal transport Tecumsch, with Cotton, Sugar and Molasses, was destroyed by fire near Baton Rouge on the 15th inst. The vessel and Diptheria, MARY JANE, daughter of Malcomb and Mary cargo was valued at \$30,000. E. W. Carroll, aged six years, six months and one day.